

RECEIVED

JAN 30 2003

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

**UNITED STATES
SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION
NUMBER
(SID)**

**A S S I G N M E N T
G U I D E L I N E S
A N D
P R O C E D U R E S
(DRAFT)**

Prepared by: Telcordia Technologies

Version: 0.2

January, 2003

No. of Copies rec'd
List ABCDE

241

Notice

These draft assignment guidelines and procedures have been developed for discussion purposes by Telcordia Technologies (<http://www.telcordia.com>) to assist the FCC WTB in its deliberations. Final guidelines will require a greater level of detail and more extensive FCC and industry input and review.

Copyright© 2003 Telcordia Technologies, Inc.

All rights reserved

CONTENTS

1.0	Background	4
2.0	Purpose	5
3.0	Scope	6
4.0	Assumptions and Constraints	6
5.0	Assignment Principles	7
6.0	Responsibilities of SID Administrators (SIDAs)	7
7.0	Rights and Responsibilities of SID Applicants and Assignees	8
8.0	SID Assignment Procedures	8
9.0	SID Return and Reclamation Procedures	9
10.0	SID Information Change Procedures	10
11.0	Coordination Between SID Administrators	10
12.0	Role of the Master SID Administrator	10
13.0	Fees	11
14.0	Reports	12
15.0	SID Conservation and Assignment Audits	12
16.0	Maintenance of Guidelines	14
17.0	Appeals Process	14
18.0	References	15
19.0	Glossary	16
20.0	Forms	18

1.0 BACKGROUND

The SID (System Identifier) is a 16 bit number (0-65,536) that has several important uses within cellular, PCS, and 3G systems that are based on TIA standards (or the equivalent 3GPP2 specifications) that include analog systems (AMPS – TIA/EIA-553 and N-AMPS – TIA/EIA-691), TDMA systems (TIA-136), and CDMA systems (TIA/EIA-95 or TIA/EIA/IS-2000). The SID may also be used by other systems (e.g. GSM) for inter-working purposes.

SIDs are also used within the network, particularly within the TIA/EIA-41 mobility management network. This protocol provides many different capabilities to support roaming, such as call delivery or SMS delivery to roamers, along with validation, authentication and profile management. The SID is used (within the ‘MSCID’ parameter) to identify systems participating in these transactions, and may be used to validate business relationships. An incorrect SID could result in a refusal to provide services, or the provision of services without the ability to perform billing and settlement.

SIDs are also used for billing purposes, particularly when the CIBER inter-carrier billing record format is being used. SIDs that are used only for billing purposes are known as BID (Billing Identifier) codes. These are the only codes that may be assigned from the non-transmissible range (32,768-65,536). BID codes may be used for internal accounting purposes within a system. Often a system will broadcast one SID from many base stations, but will translate it to different BID codes before transmitting messages within the network.

In the US, SIDs were originally assigned to each wireless license area by the FCC, but many service providers have consolidated SIDs, broadcasting a single SID over several license areas. It is quite possible for a carrier to broadcast the same SID from every base station that it controls.

The SID is broadcast by base stations to identify a licensed wireless system, or a region of such a system. When used in this fashion, only 15 of the 16 bits are obtained by the Mobile Station (MS). 14 bits are actually transmitted, and one is implied by the frequency band (e.g. for cellular systems it is ‘1’ for the A band and ‘0’ for the B band). This restricts transmissible SIDs to the 15 bit range 0–32,767.

When an MS receives a SID from a forward control channel it can use it for several purposes, such as:

- To identify whether it is operating in its home system.
- To optimize signaling for the home system.
- To recognize that it has changed systems and must register.
- To rank the system with others that may be available to ensure that the MS operates in the system that is most beneficial to the user (e.g. lowest airtime rates, because of the relationship with the home carrier).

- To display the name or rank of the system on the display of the MS

It is important that SIDs are unique. If this were not the case an MS may lock onto an unfavorable system, possibly one that does not have the business agreements necessary to provide it with roaming service. In some cases, correct processing of calls may not be possible. Billing records may be sent to the wrong carrier, resulting in an inability to perform billing or inter-carrier settlement properly, or the need for complex (and error prone) translations of billing records.

SIDs are required by wireless systems in many countries outside the United States. To ensure the global uniqueness of this resource the organization known as IFAST (International Forum on ANSI-41 Standards and Technology; <http://www.ifast.org>) manages a list of SID ranges for each country. It was originally based on an earlier list developed by TIA subcommittee TR-45.2 in document TSB-29. The latest version of this document (TSB-29 Revision E) no longer contains this list, in deference to information regularly posted on the IFAST website.

US carriers and wireless subscribers benefit from global SID uniqueness in several ways. Coordination of the SID resource allows US wireless carriers to obtain revenue from roamers from other countries, and from their own customers roaming in other countries. It also streamlines the process of international billing and settlement, resulting in faster and cheaper billing.

SIDs were originally administered by the FCC. In 2003, this administrative function was transferred to competitively commercial enterprises, by the FCC, and the SID Oversight Council (SOC) was formed to oversee the SID administration and management process.

2.0 PURPOSE

This document contains the guidelines and procedures for the assignment of System Identifiers (SID) for use by licensed wireless carriers in the United States of America. The purpose of the guidelines is to ensure that:

- 2.1. The SID resource is managed to enable efficient and effective operations by the US wireless industry.
- 2.2. SIDs are always available when needed by US wireless carriers.
- 2.3. SID assignments are always unique.
- 2.4. US SID assignments do not conflict with assignments in other countries nor with BID assignments.
- 2.5. Multiple US SID administrators are supported. Colored text (Green) is used to indicate parts of the guidelines that apply to this requirement.

These guidelines do not supersede the regulations, procedures or requirements of any other appropriate legal or regulatory authority.

3.0 SCOPE

The scope of these guidelines is the administration of *transmissible* SIDs within the *United States*. The guidelines do not apply to SIDs assigned to non-US entities, or for internal network-only purposes.

4.0 ASSUMPTIONS AND CONSTRAINTS

These guidelines are based on the following assumptions and constraints:

- 4.1. These guidelines and procedures should provide the greatest latitude to those providing mobile systems that require the use of the SID, as well as other wireless networks providing roaming into these systems, while permitting the effective and efficient management of a finite resource.
- 4.2. The SID Oversight Council (SOC), an open forum constituted and operated by the collective wireless industry, has administrative oversight and resource management responsibility for US SID assignments and conflict resolution.
- 4.3. These guidelines do not describe the method by which SIDs are transmitted across radio interfaces and processed by networks. Network interworking arrangements are contained in other standards, specifications, documents, or business agreements.
- 4.4. There are multiple, competitive, US SID assignment authorities working cooperatively to prevent duplicate assignments. One of the assignment authorities (or an independent entity) maintains the master SID support system, database and website. The other authorities have direct facility access to the database for the purpose of assigning new SIDs, returning previously assigned SIDs, and changing assignment information associated with a SID. SID assignment application forms will be submitted electronically to the website by wireless service providers. The website will forward applications to the support system which will alternately apportion them to the assignment authorities for processing. Other forms, e.g., the SID return form, will be transmitted to the SID's original assignment authority for processing. SIDs assigned prior to the existence of these guidelines will be equally apportioned to the various assignment authorities for future processing requirements.
- 4.5. Maintenance fees will be established and quantified by the SOC and collected by the administrator.
- 4.6. SIDs are a public resource. The assignment of a SID to a company or other entity does not imply ownership by either the entity to which it is assigned or by the administrator.
- 4.7. SIDs are broadcast by one or more base stations under the control of the assignee, or for which the assignee has given permission to broadcast the SID.

- 4.8. SIDs may not be transmitted by an entity if they have not been assigned, or if the assignee has not given permission to the entity for its transmission.

5.0 ASSIGNMENT PRINCIPLES

The assignment principles defined below allow wireless networks the greatest possible latitude in their operations while minimizing the risk of SID resource exhaust or SID assignment conflicts.

- 5.1. SIDs from the US assignment range (I-2175,2304-4095 and 4096-7679) will be assigned to licensed US carriers upon request.
- 5.2. The administrator(s) will maintain a list of unassigned US codes, and will work with IFAST to arrange an expansion of the existing US SID range, if necessary.
- 5.3. Entities requiring SIDs only for network purposes will be encouraged to obtain a BID code from Cibemet (<http://www.cibemet.com>).
- 5.4. Information that is requested of applicants in support of a SID application shall be uniform and kept to a minimum.
- 5.5. These guidelines recognize the validity of SID assignments made prior to the approval of these guidelines. Future use of all assigned resources, including those ‘grandfathered’ (i.e. assigned prior to the initial publication of these guidelines) shall be consistent with these guidelines.
- 5.6. Should an assignee transfer control of some or all of its licensed serving area, the use of the associated SIDs is transferable to the new owner.
- 5.7. Each assignee must transmit each ‘in service’ SID from at least one base station.

6.0 RESPONSIBILITIES OF SID ADMINISTRATORS (SIDAS)

The assignment guidelines in the following paragraphs should be considered by a potential SID applicant before submitting a SID application and will be used by the SID Administrator (SIDA) in reviewing and processing a SID application, including determining whether a SID should be assigned to the applicant:

The SID administrator will:

- 6.1. Assign SIDs, upon request, to any licensed US carrier that operates, or will soon operate, a wireless system using a technology that requires the use of a SID.
- 6.2. Assign SIDs in a fair, timely and impartial manner to any applicant that meets the criteria for assignment.
- 6.3. Assign SIDs on a first come, first served basis from the available pool.
- 6.4. Assign the number of SIDs requested. Specific SID code requests (e.g. ‘vanity’ SID codes) will not be recognized.

- 6.5. Make all assignments based on the procedures in this document
- 6.6. Treat sensitive information received from applicants as proprietary and confidential, and not to be shared with non-administrator personnel.
- 6.7. Assign no more SIDs than requested.
- 6.8. Assign SIDs to permit the most effective and efficient use of a finite resource in order to maximize the existing allocated resource inventory.
- 6.9. Collect an annual maintenance fee for either each SID assigned to an entity, or based on the number of base stations broadcasting an assigned SID. This fee will be determined by the SOC.
- 6.10. Maintaining a website to make SID assignment information publicly accessible, for the electronic processing of assignment applications, and for the dissemination of SID assignment reports. Information on current SID assignments can be provided by the administrator, or by linking to the information on the Master Administrator's website.
- 6.11. Publish copies of all SID administration forms on the website.
- 6.12. Make copies of these guidelines available on the website.
- 6.13. Coordinate with all other US SID administrators.

7.0 RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SID APPLICANTS AND ASSIGNEES

Entities requesting SID assignments and entities already assigned one or more SID blocks shall comply with the following:

- 7.1. Meet all conditions specified in these guidelines. Copies of the guidelines may be obtained from any SIDA website.
- 7.2. Complete on-line application form and fee payment form located on SIDA's website.
- 7.3. Comply with all applicable regulations.
- 7.4. Provide justification for the quantity of SIDs requested, on a SID-by-SID basis.
- 7.5. Provide a list of base stations broadcasting any assigned SID.
- 7.6.** Provide the name and contact information for a technical contact, and a billing contact to the SIDA.

8.0 SID ASSIGNMENT PROCEDURES

Guidelines for the assignment of SIDs include the following:

- 8.1. An applicant will request the assignment of one or more SIDs using the standard 'Assignment' form (see Section 20) for this purpose.'
- 8.2. Assignment applications must be accompanied by the appropriate fee payment – the application processing fee, plus the first year's maintenance fee. If an assignment is denied, the maintenance fee will be returned to the applicant.
- 8.3. The applicant will indicate the number of SIDs being requested. They may not request specific values.
- 8.4. The applicant will provide an estimated 'in service' date, not to exceed 60 days from the official assignment date, for each SID.
- 8.5. The applicant must provide a copy of its wireless license and certify that it is a currently licensed wireless carrier operating at least one base station within the United States that uses a technology that requires that a SID be broadcast.
- 8.6. The **SIDA** will obtain the requested number of SIDs from the Master Administrator's database and will mark them as 'Reserved'. pending assignment.
- 8.7. The SIDA will respond within 10 business days indicating, for each SID requested, whether the assignment has been approved. If an assignment is denied, reasons will be given in the response.
- 8.8. For SIDs that have been assigned, the assignee will submit a 'Deployment' form within 60 days of the first broadcast of the SID from a base station.
- 8.9. If notice of deployment is not received within 60 days of the 'in service' date, the administrator will contact the assignee. If a reasonable explanation, as determined by the SIDA, is not received for either not providing the "in service" date or for SID non-deployment, the SID will be automatically reclaimed and the SOC will be informed.
- 8.10. An assignee may request a single 90-day extension to the 'in service' date. The administrator may grant a second 90-day extension if the applicant certifies that it is not responsible for the delay and provides an accompanying description of the specific circumstance(s) causing the delay.
- 8.11. Each administrator will immediately update the master database to reflect the current status, 'in service' date, and assignee information every time the status of a SID within its domain changes.

9.0 SID RETURN AND RECLAMATION PROCEDURES

Guidelines for the return of SIDs include the following:

- 9.1. The returnee will apply to return one or more SIDs using the standard 'Return' form for this purpose.
- 9.2. The returnee will indicate the list of SIDs being returned.

- 9.3. The returnee will agree to cease using the SIDs no later than the “out of service” date indicated on the form.
- 9.4. The administrator will not immediately reassign a SID that is recovered, removed from assignment due to non-payment of fees for more than one year, or returned to the administrator for reassignment. There will be a delay for a period of at least one year following the date of return or reclamation.

10.0 SID INFORMATION CHANGE PROCEDURES

Guidelines for information changes include the following:

- 10.1. The assignee will apply to change information associated with one or more SIDs using the standard ‘Information Change’ form for this purpose.
- 10.2. If a fee is charged for this action, it must be paid before the information change can be processed.
- 10.3. The assignee will indicate the list of SIDs for which information should be changed.
- 10.4. For each affected SID, the assignee will indicate the information change (e.g. name of controlling entity).

11.0 COORDINATION BETWEEN SID ADMINISTRATORS

Coordination between SID administrators will not occur directly. SID administrators will report to the Master SID Administrator. Coordination will include:

- 11.1. Each SID administrator will obtain individual codes from the Master Administrator as needed for assignment.
- 11.2. The Master SID administrator will maintain the complete list of SID assignments, and will provide copies to the individual SID administrators each time it is updated.
- 11.3. SID administrators will only audit their own assignees.
- 11.4. SID assignments that existed before these guidelines went into effect will be proportionately assigned to the various administrators and the SID assignees will be informed of the administrator or administrators that will be administering their assigned SIDs.

12.0 ROLE OF THE MASTER SID ADMINISTRATOR

The Master SID Administrator will monitor and coordinate the activities of individual SID administrators. Its role includes:

- 12.1. Maintaining a support system and website that will make, file, and track SID assignment information and will through-process submitted forms.
- 12.2. Update the status of every US SID on the website daily. For codes that are assigned; the name of the carrier and the approximate geographic region within which the SID is broadcast will also be published. For SIDs that are not yet being broadcast, the estimated in-service date will also be included. This information will be published in both a human readable (e.g. HTML) format and also a machine readable format (e.g. tab-delimited text file).
- 12.3. Publish copies of all SID administration forms on the website.
- 12.4. Make copies of these guidelines available on the website.
- 12.5. The Master Administrator is responsible for determining when the US allocation of SIDs needs to be increased, and for obtaining more codes.
- 12.6. Maintain an email distribution list for major announcements (e.g. changes in SID assignment guidelines, upcoming meetings of SOC).

13.0 FEES

Each SIDA ~~is~~ authorized by the SOC to charge the following fees. The specific fee amounts may be revised from time to time by the SOC. [Following are suggested amounts]

- Annual SID maintenance, based on the total number of base stations broadcasting SIDs maintained by this administrator - \$5 per base station per year.
- Annual adjustments based on the actual expenses of the SIDA in the previous year, including an agreed to percentage profit. In some cases this may result in a reduction of the next year's annual SID maintenance fee.

At this time, no fees are charged for the following services:

- SID Assignment.
- Return of a SID.
- Reporting deployment of a SID.
- SID Information changes.

Guidelines that apply to fees include:

- Each SID administrator will pay a portion of fees received to the Master Administrator for the performance of its responsibilities. This fee will be established by the SOC.
- A SID for which assignment fees are more than one year in arrears may be reclaimed.

14.0 REPORTS

Each SIDA will be required to make the following reports available on the master website. They will also be required to maintain an email distribution list that will notify participants whenever a report is updated, and provide the URL of the updated report. Reports will be updated monthly, unless otherwise specified.

- 14.1. Current SID assignment list. This report will identify, for each SID assigned by this SIDA, the in service date (estimated if the SID is not yet in service), the assignee and the approximate geographic region throughout which the SID is broadcast.
- 14.2. Recent SID assignments. This report will identify the same information as the previous report, but only for SIDs that have been assigned by the SIDA within the last 60 days.
- 14.3. Recent SID returns. This report will identify every SID handled by this SIDA that has been returned or reclaimed within the last 60 days.
- 14.4. SID aging list. This report will identify every SID handled by this SIDA that has been returned or reclaimed, but that is not yet available for reassignment. The date of availability will be included for each SID.
- 14.5. The Master SID Administrator will also produce the same reports as above, but they will cover all US SIDs, not just those handled by a single SIDA.
- 14.6. The Master SID Administrator will also produce an annual report estimating utilization of the SID resource for the next five years, and estimating when expansion of the resource or initiation of conservation measures will be required, and when resource exhaust will occur (assuming that expansion or conservation measures do not take place).

15.0 SID CONSERVATION AND ASSIGNMENT AUDITS

If the SIDA, in the performance of its responsibilities, discovers anomalies that may warrant an audit, those anomalies will be reported to the SOC for consideration and direction. At the request of the SOC, the SIDA may undertake an audit of a SID assignee to verify that the number of currently assigned SIDs is justified:

- 15.1. The Administrator will track and monitor SID assignments and assignment procedures to ensure that the resource is being used in an efficient and effective manner. Ongoing Administrator procedures that foster conservation shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 15.1.1. An active reclamation program to reclaim unused or misused SIDs,
 - 15.1.2. Strict conformance with these guidelines by assignees,

- 15.1.3. Appropriate and timely recommendations to the SOC for modifications to these guidelines, if they are found to result in inefficient use or assignment of SID blocks or codes,
- 15.1.4. Periodic specific and random audits of assignments and assignment procedures.
- 15.2. The SIDA may conduct an audit of an Assignee's assignment records. The audit may be precipitated by a complaint from outside the SIDA's organization or by the SIDA. The purpose of an audit will be to verify the Assignee's compliance with the provisions set forth in these guidelines.
 - 15.2.1. Audits will be conducted at the Assignee's premises or at a mutually agreed to location and at a mutually agreed to time.
 - 15.2.2. The SIDA will not copy or remove the information from the premises nor will they disclose the information to non-Administrator personnel.
 - 15.2.3. The SIDA will expect to review the following information to ensure conformance with these guidelines and the proper use of the SID resource:
 - 15.2.3.1. Need for SIDs based on license assignment or customer forecasts,
 - 15.2.3.2. Verification of assignment for each SID,
 - 15.2.3.3. Date of assignment of each SID,
 - 15.2.3.4. Activation date of each SID.
- 15.3. Audit results should be used to identify and recommend to the SOC specific corrective actions that may be necessary. Examples of specific corrective actions which may be proposed are as follows:
 - 15.3.1. Modifications to these assignment guidelines to reflect the specific circumstance revealed by the audit,
 - 15.3.2. Additional training for Assignees concerning the assignment guidelines,
 - 15.3.3. Return of assigned SIDs,
 - 15.3.4. Requirements for supporting documentation of future SID requests in non-compliant situations, or
 - 15.3.5. Modifications to the process in which records are maintained or SIDs are assigned.
- 15.4. Audit results with respect to Assignee information and/or recommended Assignee process modifications shall be treated on a proprietary and confidential basis.
- 15.5. Failure to participate or cooperate in an audit shall result in the invocation of SID reclamation procedures.

16.0 MAINTENANCE OF GUIDELINES

It may be necessary to modify the guidelines periodically to meet changing and unforeseen circumstances. The need for guidelines modification may be identified by a SIDA, any entity in the international wireless telecommunications sector or the SOC. When need for modification is identified by other than the SOC, the identifying entity will submit the modification issue to the SOC which will coordinate the modification process. Questions or concerns regarding the maintenance of the guidelines may be directed to:

SID Oversight Council (SOC)
<contact name>
<contact organization>
<contact address, phone, fax, email, web>

17.0 APPEALS PROCESS

Disagreements may arise between a SIDA and SID applicants or assignees in the context of the administration and management of these guidelines. In all cases, the SIDA and SID applicants/assignees will make reasonable, good faith efforts to resolve such disagreements among themselves, consistent with the guidelines, prior to pursuing any appeal. Appeals may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following options:

- 17.1. The SID applicant/assignee will have the opportunity to resubmit the matter to the administrator for reconsideration with or without additional input.
- 17.2. Guidelines interpretation/clarification questions may be referred to the SOC for resolution. Unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties, these questions will be submitted in a generic manner protecting the identity of the appellant.
- 17.3. The applicant/assignee may pursue the unresolved disagreement with the SOC, in writing (this process will be formalized by the SOC).

Reports on any resolution resulting from the above options, the content of which will be mutually agreed upon by the involved parties, will be kept on file by the SIDA. At minimum, the report will contain the final disposition of the appeal; e.g., whether or not a SID code was assigned or reclaimed.

18.0 REFERENCES

3GPP2 S.P0034-0	User Identification Module ID Manufacturer's Code Assignment Guidelines and Procedures; 3GPP2. 2002 Aug 29.
TIA/EIA-41	Cellular Radiotelecommunications Intersystem Operations; TIA.
FCC DA 02-2952	FCC Begins the Process of Privatizing the Administration of System Identification Numbers for Cellular Systems; FCC. 2002 Nov 7.
FCC DA 02-3493	Letter to SID Privatization interested parties; FCC. 2002 Dec 19.
EI A/TIA-553	Cellular System Mobile Station - Land Station Compatibility Standard; TIA.
ESN Guidelines	Electronic Serial Number Manufacturer's Code Assignment Guidelines and Procedures; TIA. 2001 Jun 6.
FCC 02-229	Year 2000 Biennial Regulatory Review – Amendment of Part 22 of the Commission's Rules to Modify or Eliminate Outdated Rules Affecting the Cellular Radiotelephone Service and other Commercial Mobile Radio Services (WT Docket No. 01-108); FCC. 2002 Sep 24.
IMSI Guidelines	International Mobile Station Identity (IMSI) Assignment Guidelines and Procedures; Telcordia. 1997 Jan.
IRM Guidelines	International Roaming Mobile Identification Number (MIN) (IRM) Assignment Guidelines and Procedures; IFAST. 2002 Jun.
MBI Guidelines	MW Block Identifier (MBI) Assignment Guidelines and Procedures; CTIA. 2001 Jan 19.
TIA/EIA/IS-2000	CDMA2000 Air Interface; TIA.
TIA/EIA-136	Cellular System Mobile Station - Land Station Compatibility Standard; TIA.
TIA/EIA-691	Mobile Station - Land Station Compatibility Standard; TIA.
TIA/EIA-95	Mobile Station - Base Station Compatibility Standard for Dual-Mode Wideband Spread Spectrum Cellular System; TIA.

19.0 GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
3GPP2	Third Generation Partnership Project 2. See http://www.3gpp2.org .
A Band	One of two cellular frequency bands assigned in the United States.
AMPS	Advanced Mobile Phone Service (analog).
B Band	One of two cellular frequency bands assigned in the United States.
BID	Billing ID. A SID that is never transmitted. It can be within the entire SID range – 0 to 65,536.
BS	Base Station.
CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access.
Cibernet	The company that assigns BID codes. See http://www.cibernet.com .
CMRS	Commercial Mobile Radio Service.
EIA	Engineering Industries Alliance.
FCC	US Federal Communications Commission. See http://www.fcc.gov .
GSM	Global System for Mobility.
IFAST	International Forum on ANSI-41 Standards Technology. Assigns SID ranges to countries or other international entities. See http://www.ifast.org .
MS	Mobile Station (wireless phone)
MSC	Mobile Switching Center.
MSCID	MSC Identification Number. ANSI-41 parameter that incorporates a SID and Switch (MSC) Number.
N-AMPS	Narrowband AMPS.
SID	System Identifier.
SOC	SID Oversight Council. A proposed organization that would oversee all SID administrators.
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access.
TIA	Telecommunications Industry Association. See

	http://ltiaonline.org
Transmissible SID	A SID that can be transmitted. Restricted to the range 0-32,767.
WTB	FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau. See http://wireless.fcc.gov .

20.0 FORMS

The precise layout and information content of forms is to be determined.

The following forms will be provided by the administrator, and must be used by applicants or assignees to initiate requests:

Form	Purpose	Response?	Fees
Application	To apply for one or more new SIDs .	Yes. This will either confirm assignment or indicate why the application was not approved.	Yes. The amount is tbd. At least a portion of this fee will apply even if the application is refused.
Deployment	To report the deployment of one or more assigned SIDs.	No.	No,
Information Change	To report a change in the usage of one or more SIDs (e.g. change in ownership of a carrier).	Yes.	Yes. The amount is tbd.
Return	To indicate that one or more SIDs are no longer required.	Yes.	No. Charging a fee might discourage the return of identifiers.

•